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TWO MESSAGES OF His MAIESTIES to both Houses of *Parliament.*

The First

Concerning *His* Refusall to passe the Bill for the *Militia*, *April* 28.

The second,

Concerning Sir *John Hotham* Refusall to give his MAJESTY Entrance into His Towne of *Hull.*

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His Majesties Message to both Houses of Parliament, *April* 28. 1642.

Concerning His Refusall to passe the Bill for the *Militia*.

WEe have with great deliberation and Patience weighed and considered (it concerning Us much, to weigh the consequences of every Law before We passe it) your Bill lately sent to Us for the setling of the *Militia*, and though it hath not beene usuall to give any reason for Our refusal to passe any Bill, (it being absolutely in Our power to passe, or not passe any Act sent unto Us by you, if Wee conceive it prejudiciall to our Self, or inconvenient for Our Subjects, for whom Wee are trusted, and must one day give an account) yet in this businesse of the *Militia*, which being misunderstood amongst Our good Subjects, hath bin used as an Argument, as if Wee were not vigilant enough for the Publike safety: And lest Wee should bee thought lesse constant in Our Resolutions, and this Bill to be the same We sent unto you; We have thought fit to give you, and all the world particular satisfaction why VVee cannot, ought not, must not passe this Bill, being the first Publike Bill, to Our remembrance, VVe have refused this Parliament. And therefore VVe must complaine, That having expressed Our selfe so clearely and particularly to you in this point, you should presse any thing upon Us, which you could not but foresee that VVee must refuse, except VVee departed from those Resolutions, grounded upon so much reason, VVee had so earnestly before acquainted you with, and against which you have not given one Argument to satisfie our Iudgement.

We are pleased that you have declined the unwarrantable course of your Ordinance (to the which We are confident Our good Subjects would never have yeelded consent) and chosen this onely right way of imposing on Our people, which Wee would have allowed but for the reason hereafter mentioned.

Wee refused to consent to your Ordinance, as for other things, so for that the power was put into the persons nominated therein by direction of both Houses of Parliament, excluding Us from any power in the Disposition or Execution of it together with you. We then advised you for many reasons that a Bill should be prepared, and after in Our answer of the twenty sixth of *March* last to the *Petition* of both Houses, Wee told you if such a Bill should be prepared with that due regard to us, and care of Our people in the limitation of the power and other Circumstances, wee should recede from nothing wee formerly expressed. What passed (enough to have discouraged us from being further Sollicitous in that Argument) after Our full and gracious Answers, we are content to forget. When wee resolved of Our journey into Ireland (so that by reason of Our absence, there might be no want of settling that power, besides complying with your feares) We sent, together with a Message of that Our purpose, a Bill for the settling of that power for a yeare, hoping in that time to returne to you, and being sure that in much lesse time you might doe the businesse for which you seemed at first to desire this, which was, That you might securely consider Our Message of the 20 of January last. By that Bill Wee consented to those names you proposed in your Ordinance, and in the limitation of the power, provided that Our Selfe should not be able to execute any thing but by your advice, and when We should be out of the Kingdome, the sole Execution to be in you; with many other things of so arbitrarie and uncircumscribed a power, that We should not have consented to, but with reference to the absence of Our own person

out

out of the Kingdome, and thought it the more ſufferable, in reſpect the time was but for a yeare. VVhether this be the Bill you have now ſent Vs to paſſe, let all the world judge.

You have by this Bill now tendred to Vs (without taking notice of Vs) put the Power of the whole Kingdom, the Life & Liberties of the Subjects of all degrees and qualities, into the hands of particular men for two yeares. Can you imagine Wee will truſt ſuch an abſolute power in the hands of particular perſons, which Wee refuſed to commit to both Houſes of Parliament? Nay, is not the power it ſelfe too abſolute, too unlimited to be committed into any private hands? Hath not Sir *Iohn Hothams* high inſolence ſhewed Vs what Wee may expect from an exorbitant Legall power, when hee, by a power not warranted by Law, dares venture upon a Treaſonable diſobedience? But We would willingly know (and indeed ſuch an account in ordinary Civilitie We might have expected) why We are by this Act abſolutely excluded from any power or authority in the execution of this *Militia*. Sure your fears & jealouſies are not of ſuch a nature, as are capable of no other remedy, than by leaving Vs no power in a point of the greateſt importance, in which God and the Law hath truſted Vs ſolely; and which We were contented to ſhare with you by Our Bill, by putting it and a greater into the hands of particular Subjects. What would all Chriſtian Princes think of Vs, after Wee had paſſed ſuch a Bill? How would they value our Soveraigntie? And yet ſure Our reputation with Forraigne princes is ſome ground of your ſecuritie: Nay, We are confident, by that time you have thorowly conſidered the poſſible conſequence of the Bill upon your ſelves, and the reſt of Our good Subjects, you and they will give Vs thanks for not conſenting to it, finding their condition (had it paſſed) not to have been ſo pleaſing unto them. We hope this Animadverſion will be no breach of your priviledges in this throng of Buſineſſe, and diſtemper of affections:

Tis poſſible ſecond thoughts may preſent ſomewhat to your conſiderations, which eſcaped you before.

We paſſed this Parliament at your entreatie, a Bill concerning the Captives of Algiers, and waived many objections of Our own to the contrarie, upon information that the Buſineſſe had been many moneths conſidered by you. Whether it prove ſutable to your intentions, or whether you have not by ſome private Orders ſuſpended that Act of parliament, upon view of the miſtakings, you beſt know: As likewiſe what other great alterations you have made in other Bils paſſed this Seſſions. VVe cannot paſſe over the putting their names out of this Bill, whom before you recommended to Vs in your Ordinance, it ſeemes not thinking fit to truſt thoſe who would obey no Guide but the Law of the Land (VVe imagiue you would not wiſh VVe ſhould in Our eſtimation of others follow that your Rule) and the leaving out by ſpeciall proviſion the preſent Lord Mayor of London, as a perſon in your diſfavour, whereas VVe muſt tell you, his Demeanour hath been ſuch, that the Citie, and the whole Kingdome is beholding to him for his example.

To conclude, VVe do not find Our Selfe poſſeſſed of ſuch an exceſſe of power, that it is fit to transfer, or conſent it ſhould be in other perſons (as is directed by this Bill) and therefore VVe ſhall relye upon that Royall Right and Juriſdiction which God and the Law hath given us, for the ſuppreſſing of Rebellion, and reſiſting Forraigne Invaſion, which hath preſerved this Kingdome in the time of all Our Anceſtours, and which VVe doubt not, but VVee ſhall be able to execute; And not more for Our owne Honour and Right, than for the libertie and ſafetie of Our people, VVee cannot conſent to paſſe this Bill.

His

His Majeſties ſecond Meſſage to the Parliament, concerning Sir *Iohn Hothams* refuſall to give His Majeſtie entrance into his Towne of *Hull.*

WEe are ſo much concerned in the undutiful affront (an indignity al Our good Subjects muſt diſdain in Our behalfe) We received from Sir *Iohn Hotham* at Hull, that We are impatient till We receive Iuſtice from you; and are compelled to cal againe for an anſwer, being confident (however you would be ſo careful, (though without Our conſent) to put a garriſon into that Our Town, to ſecure it and Our magazine againſt any attempt of the papiſts) that you never intended to diſpoſe and maintain it againſt Vs your Soveraign: Therefore We require you forthwith (for the buſineſſe wil admit no delay) that you take ſome ſpeedy courſe, that Our ſaid Town and magazine be immediatly delivered up unto Vs, and that ſuch ſevere exemplary proceedings be againſt thoſe perſons (who have offered Vs this inſupportable affront and injury) as by the Law is provided: And till this be done, We ſhall intend no buſineſſe

sineſſe whatſoever (other then the buſineſſe of *Ireland*) For if We are brought into a condition ſo much worſe then any of Our Subjects, that whilſt you all enjoy Your Priviledges, and may not have your Poſſeſſions diſturbed, or your Titles queſtioned, We only may be ſpoyled, throwne out of Our Towns, and Our goods taken from Vs; 'tis time to examine how We have loſt thoſe Priviledges, and to try all poſſible wayes, by the help of God, the Law of the Land, and the affection of Our good Subjects, to recover them, and vindicate Our ſelfe from thoſe Injuries. And if We ſhall miſcarry herein, We ſhall be the firſt Prince of this Kingdome that hath done ſo; having no other end, but to defend *The True Proteſtant Profeſſion*, *The Law of the Land*, and *The Liberty of the Subject*: And God ſo deale with Vs, as Wee continue in thoſe Reſolutions.

FINIS.